WATER BILL EMASCULATED

SENATE COMMITTEE STRIKES OUT IMPORTANT CLAUSE.

It Gave the City Authority to Furnish Light and Power to Private Consumers -Wayor McClellan's Strong Protest te Gov. Biggins Proves of No Avail

ALBANY, April 19.-There is much speculation as to the influence which has caused the Senate Cities Committee to strike from Assemblyman Tompkins's bill, desired by Mayor George B. McClellan, a provision that in connection with the additional water supply which the bill permits New York city to get in Ulster county there may be operated a plant by which this water supply may be used in generating power and electric light, not only to supply the needs of the city, but to furnish electric light to private consumers at a price much less than they now pay to the electric lighting companies. This provision was in the bill when it was agreed to by all interests before it passed the Assembly, and Gov. Higgins accepted it when he sent to the Assembly a week ago an emergency message without which the bill could not have been

The bill during the first three months of its existence in the Legislature met with so much opposition and so many obstacles that the electric lighting corporations and the gas companies in New York city were lulled into a sense of fancied security, being told that the bill would never get through. When they realized that the Legislature dare not refuse to pass the lill they woke up and renewed in the Senate their efforts to kill the provision referred to. They

have been succesful. Last night, in executive session, the Senate Cities Committee considered this bill and on motion of Senator White, chairman, the provision was stricken out. This was done after Senator White had conferred with Gov. Higgins and the Republican legislative leaders. The open opinion expressed was that if a Republican Legislature enacted it it would make Mayor McClellan, as a candidate for reelection next fall, too strong before the people. That was the ostensible reason. The real reason is that the lighting corporations of New York city are responsible for the elimination of this provision.

The Senate Cities Committee reported the bill to-day as thus amended to be reprinted and recommitted. When Mayor McClellan learned of this action this morning he immediately telegraphed Gov. Higgins as

*I have been informed by Senator Martin over the long distance telephone that you have taken the position that the bill for an additional supply of water for the city of New York must be further amended so as to deprive the city of the right to utilize the electrical power that may be generated by the fall of water of any stream or dam in the territory which may be taken thereunder. If this be true, I ask you to reconsider your determination.

"First-Because if such natural energy would otherwise be wasted it would be contrary to every tenet of economy not to

"Second-As the city will have to pay for the property taken for its water supply. it should not be deprived of the natural usufruct enjoyed by every other propri-

"Third-This provision in the bill is in keeping with those of similar measures for | this injustice." modern water systems.

"Fourth-If electrical power should be so produced its use and sale for public

purposes will diminish the cost of maintenance to the public. "Fifth-It may help us in the solution of the graver problems affecting the public

lighting of the city. Sixth-Because private corporate in terests had been sedulously urging that they be given this right by exploitation and have persistently endeavored to induce

me to omit any such provision from the *These corporate interests are not seeking the public welfare, and in behalf of the city ask you to second my efforts to defeat their interference with the natural rights

of the public. *There are other important considerations, but I hastily collate these so as to enable you to consider the matter before the meeting of the Senate Cities Committee to-day."

To-night Gov. Higgins wrote to Mayor McClellan, declining to favor a restoration of the provision mentioned. Gov. Higgins's letter follows:

"In reply to your telegram, I have to say that I have not taken the position that the water bill must be further amended in the manner indicated by you. However, I have said that, in my judgment, the proposition contained in the bill that the Board of Water Supply may sell power and also water for manufacturing purposes, when not needed for city purposes, is a novel one not contained in the present city Charter and not germane to the main purpose of your bill.

"The city has asked for legislation to enable it to obtain the necessary additional supply of pure and wholesome water. I have seconded your efforts in this direction. The city now has legislative powers to acquire lands for an additional water supply under the Charter, as it will have under the Tompkins bill, except that the new commission may be a more efficient agency than the old commissioner. I have sus tained your position in regard to the new commission with unlimited tenure of office.

"It now appears that the city seeks, under the provisions of section 26 of the bill, authority to take, in addition to its own necessary water supply, a supply of water to be sold for manufacturing purposes, and it also seeks authority to go into the business of power development and trans-

*These activities may or may not be proper municipal functions. This extension of the principal of municipal ownership demands serious consideration on its own merits, and not as a mere incident to a general plan. The localities suffer serious inconvenience, that can be justified only by the plea of necessity, when their lands are taken to furnish the city with water for domestic and municipal purposes. They should not be put to the further inconvenience of having their water power and water not needed by the city taken

"The Legislature will consider carefully the sweeping innovations contained in section 26 of the bill before adopting them

The Governor was asked if this was not Insist upon having Burnett's Vantila .- Adv. likely to be interpreted as a move in opposition to municipal ownership of lighting facilities, and he declared in effect that he did not regard the supplying of power and light through sale to private consumers by the city as the brand of municipal ownership which was wanted by those interested in the subject. They wanted that ownership which provided for the citizens owning and operating public utilities, and this move was not exactly that.

MAYOR APPEALS TO THE PUBLIC To Prevent the Amending of His Water Supply Bill.

Mayor McClellan issued last night this

address to the citizens of New York: "In the course of the effort to secure the passage of the bill introduced in the Legisature at my request, for an additional supply of water for the city of New York, a situation has arisen which impels me to urge the immediate exercise of the moral nfluence of all our citizens to prevent the further needless amendment of the measure.

* As originally presented, the bill contained provision that the city might utilize the electrical power which could be generated by the fall of water on the streams or dams of the proposed system. I had the assurance of competent experts that there would be in this source an agency which in a few years would furnish abundant light for the city of New York at practically a small

"I had hoped, therefore, that this provision-not withstanding the many amendments proposed-might remain unchanged, and accordingly said little upon the subject for fear of awakening the malign hostilities of corporate influences which could see in this measure the liberation of the city from the difficulty in which it now finds itself in supplying its streets and public buildings

"To-day I was advised that a movement was on foot to strike this provision from the bill and I immediately telegraphed to the Governor asking his consideration of several grounds which in my opinion justify the exercise of his influence against the proposed amendments. I cannot see why any objections should be urged against this phase of the bill for the reason that the city will have to pay for every interest in the watersheds which it takes, and no one whose property is thus paid for will have any cause for complaint if the city uses the natural force of falling water instead of allowing it to go to waste, unless it be that private interests might find it to their advantage to keep New York city still at the mercy of the companies which control the supply of light.

"If light could be generated in quality and quantity sufficient for city purposes the saving would be so great as to perhaps enable us to divert a portion of the city's funds to needed public improvements which we cannot now undertake, or-if thought wiser-to lessen the burden of

"Inasmuch as the city eeeking to prevent this last proposed amendment to the bill great public good, it is my sarnest hope that the people of this community will offer a united front against the insolence of the interests that seem now bent on destroying the rightful advantages of the city for

"I urge upon all citizens and all bodies by every honorable means to the State Exative and the State Legislature to preven

JAPAN'S WAR LOANS.

Legation Explains the Issue of a Fourth Domestic Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-The Japanese Legation made this statement to-day 'It is reported that the Japanese Governent is going to raise another domestic

loan of \$50,000,000. The fact that the fourth domestic loan has been issued only recently in Japan, followed by the issue of the foreign loan of \$150,000,000 in London and New York, and the issue of another domestic loan is now being contemplated, might give rise to some misapprehension as to the reason for such successive issues of loans in such a short space of time. The fact is, however, that all these loans form a part of the war fund which aggregates \$390,000,000 as appropriated in the budget for the present fiscal year, and the contemplated domestic loan of \$50,000,000 is a part of the \$100,000,000 loan for which an arrangement was made with the bankers March last. The Government have formulated their financial scheme with especial consideration, on the one hand, to the period at which the subscriptions to the loans are to be paid in and, on the other hand, the amount of war expenses to be defraved each month.

"The main object of the foreign loan is to secure the stability of the specie reserve which is essential for the maintenance of facilities in the international trade. The object of the domestic loan is to meet the war expenses, the major portion of which is paid in Japan itself, and thus to prevent the expansion of the convertible notes and the consequent rise in prices.

"The budget for this fiscal year appropriates the sum of over \$75,000,000 for the payment of the principal and interest of these loans. This sum is to be realized by the war taxes and some other sources of revenue as voted by the Diet and the result of the increased taxation has so far been perfectly satisfactory.

NO COAL FOR CONTRABAND SHIP.

Reitish at Mauritius Suspect the Juliette of Carrying Russian Supplies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PORT LOUIS. Mauritius, April 19.-The authorities here refused to supply the German steamer Juliette with enough coal to enable her to get to Batavia, believing that she was carrying contraband. Half of the crew, who are British, thereupon refused to continue the voyage, despite the fact that double wages were offered. They sent a deputation to inform the Government that they would rather go to prison for breaking their contracts

than sail on the Juliette. The German Consul is bringing pressure on the Governor, Sir Cavendish Boyle, to induce him to compel the men to continue the voyage. The Governor is communicating with Mr. Lyttelton, Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject. There are indications that the Juliette is bound for Kamranh Bay with provisions for the Russian fleet.

JAPAN MAY CALL ON ENGLAND.

CAN DEMAND ALLY'S AID IF FRANCE VIOLATES NEUTRALITY,

Protest Sent to Paris Against Allowing the Baltic Fleet to Remain in Kamranh Bay-Five Hour Conference at Tekic-French Premier's Statement.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

Tokio, April 19 .- It is stated that Japan has made a strong protest to France against the Baltic fleet staying at Kamranh Bay, French Indo-China. It is strongly felt here that France is actively assisting the Russians within what is practically the zone

The expected advent of the third Russian squadron into the China Sea in about a week strengthens the opinion that the situation is one of exceeding gravity so far as French neutrality is concerned, and that it may force Japan to avail herself of her alliance with Great Britain, which provides in the event of Japan being attacked by any two Powers Great Britain is bound to assist her.

The Elder Statesmen and the members of the Cabinet held a conference to-day which lasted five hours.

Subscriptions to the fifth domestic loan of \$50,000,000, which is part of the war fund provided for in the budget, will be opened on May 1. The terms will be generally the same as those of the fourth domestic

PARIS, April 19 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Premier Rouvier said that the Government was doing everything necessary to assure the maintenance of neutrality in the Far East. The salient point of the debate was that France was unwilling to follow any policy that would be likely

to result in an armed conflict. LONDON, April 20 .- A despatch to the Telegraph from Tokio says that matters have reached the inevitable crisis in reference to the unwarrantable stay of the Baltic fleet at Kamranh Bay. Japan has adopted the only course open to her and a formal protest has been delivered to France. It is expected that Great Britain will heartily support this action.

The incident is regarded as being covered by the Anglo-Japanese alliance, but it is hoped that France will conform to what are considered the elementary principles of neutrality. Otherwise the situation, to which there must be a time limit, will become exceedingly grave. The Japanese fleet is ready to go to Kamranh Bay.

The tone of the press continues indignant The Kokumin declares that if the Japanese protest is ignored Kamranh Bay must be regarded as a Russian base. The Jiji Shimpo says that a protest without a ready force supporting it is useless. All the papers praise the Government's insistent attitude.

The Baltic fleet has been amply coaled and provisioned at Kamranh Bay. It has been ascertained that the Russians does harm to no one and provides for a anchored there on April 12. It is stated that strange transports were seen in the ay even earlier than that date.

The crisis suggests that the present center of interest is Saigon, from which place Kamranh Bay is controlled. A British steamer that has arrived at Nagasaki reports that on April 14 she saw an American interested in the city's welfare, without squadron proceeding for Saigon, and also distinction, to address themselves at once another squadron, presumably British, bound for Borneo.

The St. Petersburg corr dent of the Telegraph represents that Russia sought France's help on behalf of the Baltic fleet. A brisk exchange of views occurred between France and Russia, and unofficially between Russia and Germany, with the result that all three Powers agreed theoretically either that the restrictive construction hitherto put on neutrality obligations by certain Powers was excessive and unjustified or that it had become incompatible with latter day conditions. France, it is credibly asserted, is eager

to extend her benevolence to the furthest extent compatible with immunity from international reprisals, regarding immunity as largely insured by England's friend-

M. Delcassé, the French Foreign Minister Russia's German friends are extremely optimistic. They are confident that England's influence will tranquilize the Japancse. It is stated that M. Delcassé reluctantly intends to request Admiral Rojestvensky to move on

Hongkong, April 19.-Two steamers that passed close to Kamranh Bay on April 16 report that no Russian vessels were Extraordinary orders for vegetables have

been received at Saigon. More than thirty orders received by cable have not been filled. AMOY, April 19.-The steamship service between Japan and Formosa has been stopped. The officials here have held a. conference, and determined to insist upor the neutrality of the port in the case of either

ON GUARD AT THE PHILIPPINES. United States Warships There to Preserve Neutrality.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN Manila, April 19.-The two unknown warships which were reported yesterday to be lying in an inlet near Lingayen Bay, and to observe which the gunboat Qui os was sent from Manila by Rear Admiral Train, departed last night in the darkness. The Quiros is still searching the coast. She has not reported her experiences yet.

Nine vessels, supposed to be warships. were observed to-day at various points If the coasts of Luzon and the Sulu Islands. Doubtless, a majority of them were marchantmen. It is likely that numerous inaccurate reports will continue to be received until there is a battle.

LABUAN, Borneo, April 19 .- The United States torpedo boat destroyers Chauncey and Barry sailed this morning from this port to join the cruiser Raleigh in patrolling the southern Philippine Islands. WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Rear Admira)

Train, commanding the Asiatic station, has informed the Navy Department of the steps he has taken to preserve the neutrality of the Philippines. According to his report, cabled to-day, the gunboat Paragua is at Jolo, the southernmost of the islands; the gunboat Mindoro at Pollock, on the island of Mindanao; the battleship Wisconsin at Olongapo, in Luzon, north of Manila; the gunboat Quiros at Lingaven Gulf, and the destroyers Dale and Decatur off the island of Palawan, the most western of the Philippine group.

Easter Presents. Authorized Christian Science Emblems.

k. Gold; Pearl or Diamond Mountings. Wm. R. elps & Co., Agent, SA Maiden Lane, N. Y.—Adr.

Diamonds, Pearls and Precious Stones; special designs to order. Wm. R. Phelps & Co., SA Maiden Lane, N. Y.—Adr.

FLUNG GIRL FROM VIADUCT.

Man, Apparently Dazed by Cocaine, Hurled Her to Ground 80 Feet Below

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CINCINNATI, April 19.-Loretta Krekler, 9 years old, and her brother, 6 years old. were walking across the Liberty street viaduct this afternoon when a man spoke to the girl. After a few words he caught her in his arms and deliberately flung her off, swinging the body clear of the side railing so that the fall would be unimpeded down the eighty-odd feet.

The man had first caught off the boy's cap and thrown it some distance away on the viaduct. When the little fellow returned from getting it he missed his sister. The stranger by that time had disappeared. Two men from the other end of the bridge had seen the man throw the girl over the These and other persons speedily climbed down to the little girl, who was still alive.

She was taken home. The doctors said she would die before morning. Death would have been instantaneous but that the ground on which she fell was rather soft from recent rains. Two hours later the police found a white man hiding near the viaduct in the weeds. He was hatless, and acknowledged that a hat found on the viaduct was his. He was half dazed, apparently

The Krekler boy identified him as the assailant. He was taken before the dying girl and she at once said he was the man At the police station he registered as Charles Finch, 33 years old, teamster. The police think he climbed down to get the girl, but was frightened away. The prisoner says he snuffed some cocaine for a cold and doesn't remember anything after that.

JEROME WINS OUT AGAIN.

His Original Bill to Protect Merchants From Dishonest Creditors Reported.

ALBANY, April 19. - District Attorney lerome has again won a victory over Senators Brackett and Elsberg. They were the principal opponents of Mr. Jerome's Canfield gambling witness bill last session, but Mr. Jerome won out in the Legislature and in the Court of Appeals.

Early in the session Senator Saxe and Assemblyman Stanley, at the request of Mr. Jerome, introduced a till designed to protect wholesale merchants from disconest creditors. The bill was oppose by Brackett and Elsberg When it was reported it was so amended as to make it ojectionable to Mr. Jerome and during the absence of Senator Saxe was recom-

mitted to the Scnate Codes Committee. Mr. Jerome came to Albany to-day and appeared before both the Senate and Assemly code committees, and the result was that each committee reported favorably the orginal bill without amendment.

CIGARETTE LAW LIMITED. First Decision in Indiana Is That It Applies Only to Dealers.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—The first decision under the anti-cigarette law was given to-day in this city by Judge Whallen in the case of William F. Stanley, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of having on his person paper out of which cigarettes are made. Stanley did not deny the charge, but the Court dismissed the complaint on a statement of facts showing that Stanley

was not a tobacco dealer. The Court declared that the law applies only to dealers and that a person not a dealer is not amenable to it for smoking cigarettes or for having the "makings" in his pos-

Two victims of the cigarette habit were reported to-night. William Hardsaw of New Albany went over to Louisville, bought number of packages of cigarettes, smoked them all before midnight and then took morphine. John Suhrist of Napanee, died to-day from excessive use of cigarettes, having laid in a large supply in anticipation of the law going into effect.

KEYS TO SYNDICATE CASH? supposed to Be for Vault Where Franklin Loot is Deposited.

John B. Lord, referee in charge of the attempt to get together as much of the noney as may be found in the possession of the members of the Franklin Syndicate, or Miller get-rich-quick concern, held a hearing a his office in the Garfield Buildng, Brooklyn, yesterday, at which Mrs. Esther S. Blake, the aged mother of the late Edward Schlessinger, Miller's partner, was the principal witness. Before Mrs. Blake left the witness chair she turned over o Referee Lord two keys which she said her son had given her upon the eve of his flight, telling her that she must keep them and under no circumstances give them up to any one but himself. She declared the keys were for a safe deposit vault, but

could not tell where the vault was.

William F. Miller was at the investigation yesterday and testified as to the general appearance of his late partner. Mrs. Blake told the referee that she understood that the keys would not alone open the safe deposit vault, in which it is now be-lieved the \$175,000 that Schlessinger is ed to have taken to Europe with him

TO SEE IF DYNAMITER'S SANE. If He's Mad, Rosseau Will Get a Pleasant

Prison in Matteawan. Recorder Goff has appointed a commis sion composed of D-Cady Herrick, Alexander M. Hadden and Dr. Carlos F. Macander M. Hadden and Dr. Carlos F. Mac-donald to examine into the sanity of Gessler Rosseau, or Russell, the Chicago man who was convicted of sending dynamite with a machine to set it off to the Cunard dock just before the Umbria sailed. A prelim-inary examination of Rosseau was made by Dr. Jernes E. Kelly and Edward D. Fil-Drs. James E. Kelly and Edward D. Fisher. and they reported that Rosseau was insane on the subject of high explosives. If Rosdeclared insane he will be sent to

JAPS TAKE TWO VILLAGES. Russian Commander Reports a Smail Defeat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.-Gen. Linievitch reports that on April 14 the Japanese attacked and occupied two villages. Their further advance was arrested. Hundreds of workmen will start for

Vladivostok to-morrow. Tokio, April 19.-Headquarters reports the occupation on Saturday by a Jaranese force of the town of Tungwa, near the orean frontier, about fifty miles east of Hingking.

It is learned from other sources that there has been some severe skirmishing at kilju, in northern Corea, where numerous Cossack detachments are scouting. Large Russian forces are stationed along the

After all, USHER's, the Scotch that made the

STOCK TRANSFER BILL SIGNED Terminal-Frietten With Gould.

ON JUNE 1. Governor Says He Doesn't Believe a

Small Tax Like That Imposed Will Drive the Business Out of the State. ALBANY, April 19.-Gov. Higgins signed the stock transfer tax bill just before he left the Capitol for the Executive Mansion after 6 o'clock to-night and it takes effect June 1. The Governor conferred with the financial correspondent of a New York city newspaper about some features of the bill

this afternoon. He said he sent for the man because he thought he could give him the information he desired. The new law is Chapter 241, and accompanying it as a companion measure is Caapter 242, also signed by the Governor, amending the Penal Code to prohibit the forging of the stamps to be employed under the stock transfer bill. The Governor prepared the following memorandum to go with the bill:

"I have given my approval to the above bill. It imposes a tax of \$2 per 100 shares on transfers of corporate shares, or two cents on each \$100 par value thereof. The tax is moderate in amount. Similar taxes are levied in other countries and were levied in the United States under the war revenue tax law.

"It has been argued with much force and a great deal of truth that the business of dealing in corporate shares is necessary and useful. It has been asserted that even as small a tax as that imposed by this act must ither suppress the business almost entirely or drive it out of the State. Experience with taxes of this sort on the Continent of Europe does not seem to indicate that the business of stock brokers has been suppressed or even seriously checked by them.

"It may be said in favor of the tax that there is perhaps no other sort of capital which at present escapes taxation as completely as that employed in stock transactions. It is generally conceded that the imposition of a like tax by Congress during the Spanish war did not drive business out of the United States and did not causs great hardship to those engaged in the business of dealing in stocks.

"A State tax of this kind is undoubtedly some degree experimental in its charcter. If its results are those which we have every reason to expect it will produce a substantial revenue without seriously burdening the business interests and financial welfare of the State. If on the other hand it should prove that the bill is a disappointment in the way of producing revenue, or inimical to the welfare of the State the deliberations and recommendations of the commission to consider revenue and taxation which I trust will be provided for at the present session of the Legislature will suggest a more equitable and pro-

ductive substitute." While the bill takes effect immediately, it provides that no transfer of stock made after June I shall be legal unless the stamp through which the tax is to be paid is attached to the stock book or certificate of transfer. The stamps are to be prepared and sold by the State Comptroller and placed on sale in such places as he may deem necessary. In order to see that the stamp tax is paid, the Comptroller is authorized to examine the books of any person, firm,

company, association or corporation Aside from the fact that no transfer of stock shall be legal unless the stamp is attached, a civil penalty is provided of \$500 for each violation. State Comptroller Kelsey said to-night that he had not ma e any arrangements to print the stamps provided for by the law, but will start in to-morrow to get ready the machinery to put the law into effect. He will be in ample readiness

SCOW HITS FERRYBOAT.

Butts Into Men's Cabin on the Montelair -Two Cut by Broken Glass.

The ferryboat Montclair of the Hoboken ferry was run into Just after she left her slip at the foot of Christopher street at 10 o'clock last night by a scow, one of a large tow that was on the way down the river. The scow hit the ferryboat on the starboard side, well forward, and broke a hole in the side of the men's smoking cabin and a ounle of windows.

The Montclair tacked away quickly and was free of the seew none too soon to please the passengers on the ferryboat. Men sitting on the starboard side in the forward cabin were thrown from their seats by the force of the collision and two men were cut by flying glass.

The hole in the cabin above the deck line was the only damage to the ferryboat. She kept on to Hoboken and when she had discharged her passengers was laid

THE CASTILIA LONG OVERDUE. Fear That Hamburg-American Liner May He Lost.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 19 .- The underwriters are anxious concerning the safety of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Castilia which was due to arrive at Vera Cruz at the end of March. She was reinsured today at the rate of 90 per cent. She carries about a dozen passengers and a crew of

thirty. EGGERS RAID ON FIFTH AVE. 14 Telephones Seized in Be-Carpeted Place

Acting Captain Eggers led his ax brigade in a raid at 326 Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon. He broke into an alleged poolroom exchange on the top floor.

Eggers and his men found that the stairway from the third to the top floor had been enclosed and at the head of the stairs was a door made of heavy timber about 4 inches thick. Eggers himself attacked this with a s.edgehammer. The force of the blows shook the building and in a few nutes the door gave way, d sclosing a ridor. At the end of this another door was forced open with a crownar. The police then found themselves in a large om, e aborately fitted up, in which were

five men.

Several long tables occupied the centre
of the room. On them were fourteen of the room. On them were fourteen telephones. Near by was a switchboard elephones. Near by wear elephones. Near by wear with a dozen drops. Scattered about were some racing charts and cards and a were some racing charts and cards and a were some racing charts and cards and a were colors. The area of the colors of the colors

were some racing charts and cards and a lot of "dope." He avy velvet carpet covered the floor. Oil paintings and water colors adorned the walls and the furniture was of massive oak highly polished.

Eggers had the telephones and other stuff loaded into the wagon and taken to Police Headquarters. Then he and his men led the prisoners in a sort of leok step over to Fourth avenue and took them to the Central Office by the subway.

PRESIDENT RAMSEY RESIGNS. Quits as Head of the Wabash-Pittsburg

THE NEW LAW GOES INTO EFFECT St. Louis, April 19.-President Ramsey of the Wabash announced this afternoon that at a meeting of the board of directors In a Memorandum to Go With the Bill the of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway Company, held in New York to-day, his resignation as president of the company had been accepted and that Frederick

A. Delano had been elected his successor. He came to the Wabash from the Terminal in 1895, succeeding Charles M. Hays as vice-president and general manager. The success of his administration has been shown in the increased earnings each year and the property to-day is in fine physical condition.

CAPT. DILLON SAVES SIX.

Dashed Into Rurning Tenement House and Steered Women and Children to the Boof. Police Captain Dillon of the Central Park station was on an Eighty-sixth street car yesterday afternoon when he saw the engines going to a fire at 415 East Eightysixth street. He jumped off the car and went to the fire. He found smoke and flames shooting from the windows of a four story tenement house and the street

full of excited people. "There's a woman and three children in a room on the third floor!" screamed a woman. "They can't get out. I saw their

heads at a window. Capt. Dillon went in, rushed up the stairs. and found Mrs. John Carson, wife of a water inspector, and her three children, Hugh, John, Jr., and Kenneth, half suffocated, at the windows of a room on the third floor. The captain hustled them to name by Mr. Hyde, and is a policyholder

the roof, carrying the children. Then he went back and got Mary Grimes. an old woman, and her daughter, Jennie, from their rooms on the top floor. They were frightened and didn't know which way to turn. Dillon steered them to the roof and managed to get the whole party over to the roof of 417, and from there to

JEFFERSON IMPROVING.

Hope of His Ultimate Recovery Is Now

Entertained. WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 19 .- The change for the better in the condition of Joseph Jefferson has been so encouraging to the physicians and the family as to lead to the hope of ultimate recovery. Mr.

Jefferson is strong to-night. Throughout the day, and especially in the afternoon, Mr. Jefferson has called for food and has been able to retain chicken broth, brandy and milk, after he had eaten with a great deal of relish half of a one-

pound grapefruit. At 10:30 to-night Charles and Frank Jefferson, his sons, met the representative of the press and chatted freely in reference to the condition of their father. Following two days of great anxiety to-night has come in the nature of a great relief. Mr. Jefferson is much better and talks freely to the physicians and members of the family who are present.

YOUNG HARRIMAN QUITS WORK. Found Learning Railroading From the

Bottom Irksome After Some Months. OMAHA, Neb., April 19.-Herbert M. man of New York, and cousin of E. H. Harriman, has found learning practical rail-

roading in Omaha rather irksome Harriman came to Omaha several months Union Pacific headquarters. He stated at that time that he had lived a life of idleness and uselessness and that he meant to begin at the bottom and learn railroading. But four months was enough for him, and he left to-night for New York. Harriman attempted at first to live on his salary of \$15 per week, but soon got over that idea, and lived at the Omaha

FLOATING HOTEL TO CLOSE.

Arbuckle Gives Up His Plan Because, ci Trouble Over Deck.

John Arbuckle's scheme for a floating hotel for working girls and men, which he carried out by fitting up two of his boats. the Jacob A. Stamler and the John Wise. some months ago, is to be abandoned The Stamler has been occupied by women the Wise by men. Both have been tied up at the foot of West Twenty-first street.

Notices were posted in the cabins of both boats yesterday that the lodgers would have to find other quarters by May No explanation was given. Mr. Ar-buckle admitted that he was through, but not dissatisfied with the scheme, he said, for it had been successful. He said he was giving it up simply because he found that the owners of the dock where he had both boats tied up wanted to use the property and he couldn't get any other con-

venient place. TO GIVE CONCERT AT BILTMORE.

in George W. Vanderbilt's Home. PITTSBURG. April 19.-Manager George H. Wilson of the Pittsburg Orchestra has completed arrangements for a Southern tour which includes a concert at Biltmore House, the residence of George W. Vanderbilt, near Asheville, N. C., on April 28.

Pittsburg Orchestra to Play for Charity

Mr. Vanderbilt's house will be opened to the public on that occasion, and the proceeds of the concert will be devoted to charity. Emil Paur is the director and Mme. Gadski the soloist.

ITALIAN STRIKE OF NO AVAIL. Chamber of Deputies Passes the Bill Nationalizing the Railways.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, April 19.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 289 to 45, passed the bill nationalizing the railways and making railway employees state officials. The men will be regarded as having resigned if they go on strike or otherwise hamper the service. It was this last clause that precipitated the present strike. Prime Minister Fortis confirmed a report

that riots occurred at Foggia yesterday, when the troops fired on the mob, killing three and wounding twelve, after they ha been stoned and shot at. One soldier was killed and many wounded. The Government is assured that the strike

fizzling out. The reduced train service -- moothly through w the country.

HARRIMAN ORDERS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

To Hendricks Brought tha Equitable Financiar a Snub.

AGENTS TO HYDE: RESIGN.

Prepasterous, Impertinent, Insulting, Says Mr. Hyra,

They Call On Illin by the Memory of Illis Father to Bettre as Vice-President of Equitable Life-He Will See Them This Morning and Says He Wan't Resign -Hes Retained Jeseph H. Choute as Counsel and Lost Flihu Root-Cheeks to Alexander for Underwriting Profits

Discussed Vesterday by Both Sides. Edward H. Harriman, according to well informed persons, is daily giving further vidences of his incompetency as a politician and as chief advisor of James Hazen Hyde of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Mr. Harriman is a stockholder in the society by virtue of the five shares of the society's stock transferred to his of six weeks' standing, and he has boastfully assumed to say what the Republican authorities at Albany shall and shall not do concerning the efforts of the 600,000 policyholders and the general agents of the society

to rehabilitate its affairs. Mr. Harriman, it was learned vesterday, has just read "the riot act" to Supt. Hendricks of the Insurance Department of the State, and, as a friend of Mr. Hendricks put it yesterday, "instructed Mr. Hendricks as to the manner in which Robert H. Hunter, Mr. Hendricks's chief deputy, should confuct the Insurance Department's investigation of the society's affairs."

"What did Mr. Hendricks do when Mr. Harriman spoke to him in that fashion?" Hendricks went up in the air," replied Mr. Hendricks's friend. One can hardly fancy a mild mannered and quiet spoken man like Hendricks going "up in the air," but the explanation for his doing so on this occasion was that "Hendricks was indignant at being so brutally spoken to."
"Mr. Harriman," continued Mr. Hen-

dricks's friend, "spoke to Mr. Hendricks as though Mr. Hendricks were a cheap politician who must obey orders, forge ing entirely the fact that M. Hendricks is bank president, t' pre t of a trust company and somethir a financier himself in Syracuse. Ma. ndricks says he was never before in his life spoken to by any man as Mr. Harriman spoke to him and he is justly indignant. He told Mr. Harriman that he would conduct the investigation along the customary lines of

the Insurance Department." Mr. Hendricks was first appointed Superintendent of Insurance by Gov. Roosevelt and was reappointed by Gov. Odell. When Mr. Odell and ex-Gov. Frank S. Black Harriman, son of the late Oliver Harri- organized their combination to overthrow Senator Platt as Republican State leader and to send Black to the United States Senate in place of Mr. Depew Mr. Hendricks was one of the first, if not actually ago and was placed at work as a clerk in the the first, of the Republican leaders of a great county to go over to Odell and Black. Mr. Hendricks is now working politically at Albany with Gov. Higgins and the Odell triumvirate, Raines, Malby and Nixon, Gov. Higgins being in full sympathy with Mr. Odell and the triumvirs, and it was explained yesterday that because of this attitude politically on the part of Mr. Hendricks Mr. Harriman believed that he had the authority, as Mr. Odell's chief political Club for the last two months of his business representative, to order Mr. Hendricks to conduct the investigation of the Equitable's

> affairs to suit Mr. Harriman It was Mr. Harriman, it was also asserted, who from motives best known to himself, advised young Mr. Hyde to confess to his share in the underwriting syndicates of James H. Hyde and associates" and thus ay himself open to removal as a director of the society because of the violation of Section 36 of the insurance act, which de

No director or officer of an insurance cor poration doing business in this State shall receive any money or valuable thing for negotiating, procuring or recommending ny loan from any such corporation, or for selling or aiding in the sale of any stocks or securities to or by such corporation. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit his position as such di-

rector or officer and be disqualified from thereafter holding any such office in any nsurance corporation. The report current in New York insurance circles and elsewhere for two years back that Mr. Harriman ha offered young

Mr. Hyde \$5,000,000 for his control of the Equitable's stock was again heard yesterday. AGENTS ASK HYDE TO KESIGN.

The general agents of the Equitable, at their meeting yesterday at the Savoy Hotel, drew up a communication to James H. Hyde, requesting him to resign the vicepresidency of the society. The communication was agreed upon with but thirteen dissenting votes, some 200 voting aye. It will be presented to Mr. Hyde at 9 o'clock this morning at his residence by a committee

of five agents appointed at the meeting. The exact text of the communication was not given out pending its receipt by Mr. Hyde. This was given out last night as being substantially the text of it:

"We, the agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, representing many thou-sands of policyholders of the society, respectfully request that you, because of the hurtful notoriety you have achieved and for the good of the society you ought to love and for the memory of your father which you must revere, discontinue your connec-

tion as an officer with the society. The committee, which will present this communication to Mr. Hyde this morning at his residence, consists of Joseph Bowes of Baltimore, W. J. Roddy, South Carolina; Frank C. Levy, New Orleans; Charles

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